

MACHINE SERVICE BULLETIN NO. 358

SUBJECT: Reversals
LA-5 and LA-6 Models

DATE: July 19, 1940

TO ALL MANAGERS:

Instances have been reported where reversals are encountered during automatic division or multiplication on LA-5 and LA-6 machines and standard correction procedure failed to overcome same. This bulletin illustrates and describes an item which should be checked in conjunction with standard adjustments whenever these models run continuously during automatic division or multiplication.

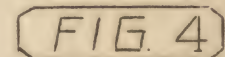
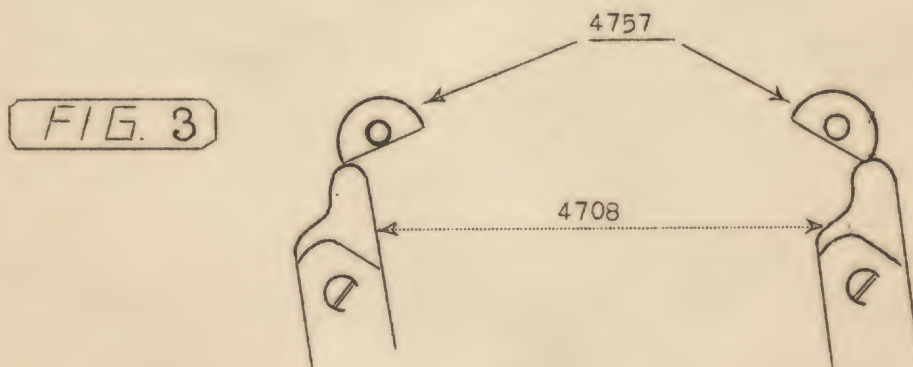
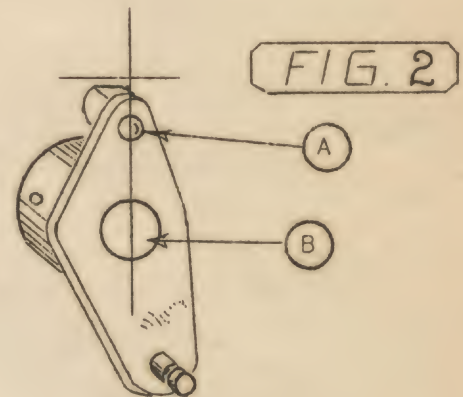
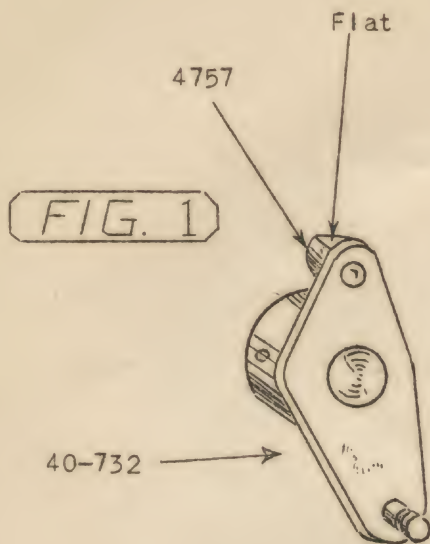
The 4757 stud on the 40-732 and 41-732 crank arm of the carry shaft has a flat side which serves the purpose of retarding the clutch yoke until the proper time for it to move its position from plus to minus or vice versa. See Fig. 1.

The two edges of this flat side move the clutch yoke into the plus or minus position according to the direction the machine starts to cycle. As the 40-732 or 41-732 turns, the edge of the flat side will contact the center point of the top of the 4708 blank and cause the yoke to move into the position desired (provided the 4708 is correctly adjusted) and the flat of the 4757 stud will prevent movement of the yoke in the wrong direction if it should receive a rebound from some source. See Figures 3 and 4.

If reversal trouble is encountered, inspect the 40-732 crank arm to determine if the flat of the 4757 stud is located at a right angle to a line drawn through the center of shaft (B) and rivet (A). See Figure 2. If for some reason the flat is positioned otherwise, remove the 40-732 or 41-732 and while held in a vise, turn the stud to the proper position with pliers, after which retighten the rivet or replace the 40-732 or 41-732 with another.

F. M. Smith

General Service Manager



Toledo, Ohio

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